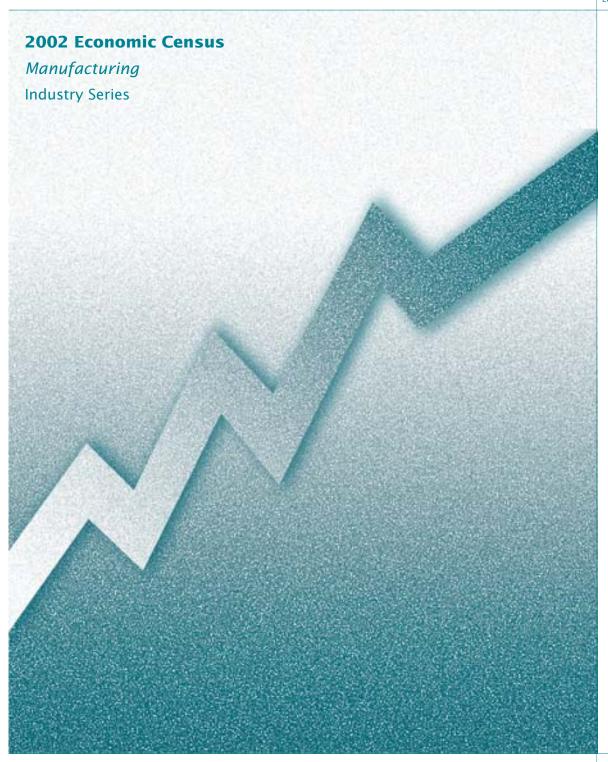
All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing: 2002

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Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All		All employees		Production workers			Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	estab- lish- ments ³	Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325188, All other basic inorganic chemical											
manufacturing2002	379	617	46 035	2 775 625	23 545	49 710	1 258 146	9 007 607	5 787 887	14 757 054	787 252
2001	N	N	47 584	2 764 041	26 418	55 078	1 355 760	9 831 702	6 130 452	15 958 750	822 852
2000	N	N	50 193	2 675 886	27 514	57 757	1 283 235	8 837 535	6 560 012	15 630 274	938 280
1999	N	N	53 225	2 747 833	27 677	51 578	1 241 678	11 048 450	6 247 935	17 234 282	1 230 250
1998	N	N	56 153	2 814 789	29 009	55 308	1 307 212	16 299 962	6 531 937	22 760 168	1 357 346
1997	385	637	53 427	2 608 392	27 239	55 020	1 241 327	10 759 705	6 459 280	17 275 485	837 603

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establ	ishments ²	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction wor	kers				
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325188, All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing												
United States Alabama . Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	617 15 6 444 8 6 20 31 30 24 5	267 6 1 16 2 2 4 14 20 9	46 035 745 130 1 118 158 452 196 1 156 1 767 450 204	2 775 625 43 247 5 974 60 427 9 107 30 168 8 763 58 074 96 692 22 979 10 882	23 545 449 73 691 192 126 814 1 230 333 123	49 710 1 015 161 1 399 128 367 227 1 716 2 346 671 281	1 258 146 25 366 2 972 32 181 2 945 12 346 5 143 37 247 62 413 15 542 5 835	9 007 607 209 718 37 156 294 094 23 599 52 907 51 921 331 764 413 796 115 307 141 234	5 787 887 144 284 21 852 193 381 10 958 31 625 38 935 325 469 255 761 102 642 27 876	14 757 054 363 257 60 128 490 120 33 012 87 369 80 363 655 063 668 849 218 361 168 701	787 252 9 518 1 620 23 144 7 286 4 094 2 353 29 123 31 602 12 438 1 945
Louisiana Maryland Massachusetts Mississippi Missouri Nebraska New Jersey New York North Carolina Ohio	1 -2 -2 1 1 -6 -	22 14 11 7 8 5 26 25 16 43	14 7 4 4 7 2 16 14 5	1 307 1 232 280 320 361 108 1 185 1 414 1 213 2 887	87 122 77 592 15 621 18 101 20 985 5 077 67 287 70 653 73 695 174 176	869 719 168 202 239 76 574 930 916 2 312	1 945 1 446 345 445 459 174 1 180 2 059 1 817 5 376	56 832 42 085 8 160 10 028 13 334 3 493 29 503 43 875 50 639 135 959	291 212 169 034 56 958 151 700 108 711 36 332 296 352 269 184 171 685 498 650	332 171 206 738 36 075 124 758 85 680 29 554 383 072 249 086 160 644 382 894	637 383 391 755 92 692 279 805 193 439 63 290 690 345 526 149 344 612 900 132	127 395 25 837 5 364 7 321 7 720 2 144 27 512 16 024 27 151 31 439
Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Carolina Texas Virginia West Virginia Wisconsin	2 1 - - -	16 29 15 52 11 5 13	6 13 7 22 3 1 3	297 1 476 11 421 1 776 2 247 138 217	13 699 86 091 745 498 105 284 140 341 7 802 11 655	186 1 098 3 914 1 076 1 153 83 166	369 2 228 8 180 2 275 2 693 178 355	7 382 60 935 202 537 63 351 63 681 4 067 7 086	54 398 483 955 1 367 715 547 844 413 324 13 805 70 691	28 219 264 785 215 264 430 474 53 207 12 263 70 257	78 540 755 401 1 578 961 959 713 397 124 27 051 144 658	2 901 43 551 65 570 89 112 25 813 1 403 8 435

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
325188, All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	
Companies ¹ number	379
All establishments ²	617 350 196 71
All employees³ number Total compensation \$1,000 Annual payroll \$1,000 Total fringe benefits \$1,000	46 035 3 547 660 2 775 625 772 035
Production workers, average for year	23 545 23 618 23 706 23 515 23 296
Production worker hours	49 710 1 258 146
Total cost of materials \$1,000. Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used \$1,000. Resales \$1,000. Purchased fuels \$1,000. Purchased electricity \$1,000. Contract work \$1,000.	5 787 887 4 178 506 405 826 298 160 785 161 120 234
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power. 1,000 kWh. Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power 1,000 kWh.	24 841 999 S
Total value of shipments \$1,000 Primary products value of shipments \$1,000 Secondary products value of shipments \$1,000 Total miscellaneous receipts \$1,000 Value of resales \$1,000 Contract receipts \$1,000 Other miscellaneous receipts \$1,000	14 757 054 10 553 739 675 521 3 527 794 473 667 3 026 956 27 171
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	94 12 224 876 10 553 739 1 671 137
Coverage ratiopercent .	86
Value added \$1,000.	9 007 607
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	1 550 079 778 471 238 743 532 865
Total inventories, end of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	1 553 514 735 646 320 008 497 860
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000. Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000. Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000. Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000. Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use \$1,000. Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000. All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000. Total retirements \$1,000. Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000.	12 467 316 787 252 110 302 676 950 14 798 46 129 616 023 637 905 12 616 663
Depreciation charges during year	669 035
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment \$1,000.	163 177 47 176 116 001
Total other expenses ⁴ \$1,000. Response coverage ratio ⁵ percent. Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴ \$1,000. Communications services ⁴ \$1,000. Legal services ⁴ \$1,000. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴ \$1,000. Advertising and promotional services ⁴ \$1,000. Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴ \$1,000. Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴ \$1,000. Management consulting and administrative services ⁴ \$1,000. Taxes and license fees ⁴ \$1,000. All other expenses ⁴ \$1,000.	1 195 860 65 252 748 25 510 12 907 4 039 6 586 29 578 57 287 52 439 62 046 692 721

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All emp	oloyees	Pr	oduction worke	ers		Total	Total	Total
Employment size class	E¹	All estab- lish- ments ²	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325188, All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing											
All establishments Establishments with — 1 to 4 employees 5 to 9 employees 10 to 19 employees 20 to 49 employees 5 to 99 employees 50 to 99 employees 250 to 499 employees 250 to 499 employees 500 to 999 employees 1,000 to 2,499 employees 2,500 employees 2,500 employees or more	1 4 2 3 2 1 - 3 -	617 144 104 102 131 65 44 18 3 4	46 035 e 697 1 456 4 232 4 713 6 698 5 827 2 209 5 782 j	2 775 625 D 37 319 75 555 222 714 257 091 379 612 348 345 149 796 350 198 D	23 545 D 522 978 2 731 2 914 4 255 3 490 1 378 3 504 D	49 710 D 1 048 2 052 5 615 5 814 8 964 7 305 3 111 7 856 D	1 258 146 D 26 363 46 685 130 171 140 458 217 741 204 481 79 106 204 800 D	9 007 607 D 233 736 371 556 1 076 321 1 078 657 1 728 323 1 512 673 228 564 1 057 448	5 787 887 206 684 288 525 816 955 1 067 858 1 553 312 942 832 312 715 487 025 D	14 757 054 D 442 017 658 658 1 901 043 2 152 312 3 260 485 2 489 164 547 639 1 475 514	787 252 D 19 506 36 823 127 933 115 192 247 956 129 708 40 817 D
Administrative records ⁴	9	136	722	41 014	473	975	24 682	163 279	107 676	270 953	23 802

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or		All	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction work	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
product class code	Industry or primary product class	estab- lish- ments ¹	Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
325188	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	617	46 035	2 775 625	23 545	49 710	1 258 146	9 007 607	5 787 887	14 757 054	787 252
3251881 3251884	Sulfuric acid	22	966	57 905	635	1 362	31 690	303 295	122 944	429 583	41 717
3251887	Inorganic acids, excluding nitric, sulfuric and phosphoric	13	656	47 937	454	982	32 129	80 058	219 033	297 919	D
3251887 325188A	Other inorganic aluminum compounds	52	1 145	55 733	843	1 754	37 568	231 409	271 543	494 511	D
325188D	excluding bleaches, alkalies, and alum	57	3 852	212 300	2 617	5 337	134 297	1 146 354	924 245	2 080 491	112 611
325188H	excluding silica gel catalyst All other inorganic chemicals	37 185	4 974 12 463	302 990 671 961	2 729 7 830	5 812 15 730	159 122 387 340	1 201 434 3 056 363	1 228 934 2 184 255	2 458 590 5 240 646	109 907 276 569

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of companies with		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
325188	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing	N N	X	X	12 224 876 15 441 829	
3251881	Sulfuric acid	N	x	х	652 796	
32518811	1997 Sulfuric acid	N N	X	X X	610 418 652 796	
3251881100	1997	N 32 40	X X X X	X X X X	610 418 652 796 610 418	
3251884	Inorganic acids, excluding nitric, sulfuric and phosphoric	N N	X	X	430 496 726 727	
32518841	Inorganic acids, excluding nitric, sulfuric and phosphoric	N N	X X X X	X X X	430 496 726 727	
3251884100	Inorganic acids, excluding nitric, sulfuric and phosphoric ²	41 43	x x	x x	430 496 726 727	
3251887	Other inorganic aluminum compounds	N	×	X	826 018	
32518871	Other inorganic aluminum compounds	N N	X X X	X	780 781 826 018	
3251887100	Other inorganic aluminum compounds ²	N 27 38	X X X	X X X	780 781 826 018 780 781	
325188A	Potassium and sodium compounds, excluding bleaches, alkalies, and alum	N	x	x	1 978 091	
325188A1	Potassium and sodium compounds, excluding bleaches, alkalies, and alum	N N	x x	X X	2 134 630 1 978 091	
325188A100	Potassium and sodium compounds, excluding bleaches,	Ň	â	x	2 134 630	
3231007100	alkalies, and alum ²	69 81	X	X X	1 978 091 2 134 630	
325188D	Chemical catalytic preparations, excluding silica gel catalyst2002	N	x	x	2 179 848	
325188D1	1997 Chemical catalytic preparations, excluding silica gel catalyst2002	N N	X	X	1 857 513 2 179 848	
325188D100	Chemical catalytic preparations, excluding silica gel catalyst	N 37	x x	x x	1 857 513 2 179 848	
	1997	33	X	X	1 857 513	
325188H	All other inorganic chemicals	N N	×	X	5 355 422 N	
325188H1	All other inorganic chemicals	N N	ŝ	\hat{x}	5 070 241 N	
325188H120	All other inorganic chemicals	155	ŝ	ŝ	4 946 416	
325188H130	1997 Carbon bisulfide (disulfide)	N 12	\$	X	123 825	
325188HY	All other inorganic chemicals, nsk	N N	X	\$	N 285 181	
325188HYWV	All other inorganic chemicals, nsk	N N N	x x x x x x x x x	X X X X X X X X	N 285 181 N	
325188W	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing, nsk, total	N N	X X X	×	802 205 667 240	
325188WY	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing, nsk, total	N N	x	X X	802 205 667 240	
325188WYWW	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N	x X	×	537 562 529 572	
325188WYWY	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N N	x x	X X X	529 572 264 643 137 668	

¹For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MQ325B, Fertilizer Materials. ²For additional detail, see Current Industrial Report MQ325A, Inorganic Chemicals.

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipme (\$1,0
251881	Sulfuric acid	·
	United States	652 7
	1997 Georgia	610 ² 24 6
	1997 Louisiana	21 (105 8
	1997	117 6
	Ohio	36 6
	Texas	203 1 113 6
251884	Inorganic acids, excluding nitric, sulfuric and phosphoric	
	United States	430 4 726 7
	Florida	2 6
	New Jersey	8 9
	1997 Ohio	7 7
	1997 Texas	34 1 105 8
	1997	149 2
251887	Other inorganic aluminum compounds United States	826 (
	1997	780 7
	Illinois	34 3 26 6
	Indiana	30 2
	Louisiana	147 2
	1997 Maryland	176 7 33 7
	1997 Ohio	29 8
	1997	5 (
5188A	Potassium and sodium compounds, excluding bleaches, alkalies, and alum United States	1 978
	1997	2 134
	California	40
	Florida	25 (9 (
	Georgia	133
	1997 Illinois	124 92
	1997 Mississippi	112 214
	1997 Missouri	166 5 54 -
	1997	88 -
	New Jersey	84 84
	New York	100 122
	Ohio	35
	1997 Pennsylvania	38 48
	1997 Texas	40 107
	1997	45
5188D	Chemical catalytic preparations, excluding silica gel catalyst United States	2 179
	1997	1 857
	Georgia	307
	Illinois	58 · 80 ·
	Louisiana	494
	1997. New Jersey	134 (99 <i>(</i>
25188H	All other inorganic chemicals	33
.510011	United States	5 355
	1997 Alabama	303
	1997	
	California	71
	Georgia	116
	Illinois	373
	1997 Indiana	83
	1997 Louisiana	136
	1997	
	Maryland	120
	Massachusetts	51
	Mississippi	30
	Missouri 1997 1997 2002	68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

NAICS product class code	Product class and geographic area	Value of product shipments (\$1,000)
325188H	All other inorganic chemicals—Con.	
	United States—Con.	N
	New Jersey	261 772 N
	New York	413 789
	1997 North Carolina	N 256 038
	Ohio	197 829
	1997 Oklahoma	N 39 810 N
	Pennsylvania	566 959
	1997 South Carolina	398 506 N
	Texas	269 794 N

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
325188	All other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	X	4 178 506
32531201	Phosphoric acid, excluding spent (100 percent P ₂ O ₅)	X 301.9	4 754 091 114 663
32518805	Sulfuric acid, excluding spent (100 percent H ₂ SO ₄)	362.7 P1 305.0 2 117.0	142 744 55 060 71 700
32518103	Chlorine (100 percent Cl basis)	S 223.0	24 327 42 689
32518837	Phosphorus, elemental (technical)	D P102.2	145 962
32518105	Sodium carbonate (soda ash) (58 percent Na ₂ O)	P252.6 9574.7	32 414 85 193
32518107	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)(100 percent NaOH)	P463.7	82 601
00190031	Salt in brine	623.6 S D	116 127 36 410
325000A5	Other industrial inorganic chemicals	X	431 399 718 628
32510091	Synthetic organic chemicals	X	117 309 90 344
21229903	1997 Bauxite	D S	90 344 D 32 371
21239200	Phosphate rock	2 415.2	72 510
21239303	Sulfur	1 097.9	36 812
21220021	Iron and ferroalloy ores (including tungsten, chromite, manganese, molybdenum, and cobalt)	1 760.6 X	66 299 78 341 174 755
21220023	Nonferrous metal ores (including copper, mercury, vanadium, titanium, platinum, etc.)	X X X	174 755 119 412 286 260
21239001	All other crude chemical nonmetallic minerals (including barite, borate, potash, fluorspar, rock	v	70.047
20410000	Salt, etc.)	X X	72 947 136 543
32419903	Coke (including breeze), used as a raw material	207.9 D	30 882 D
33300015	Parts and attachments for machinery and equipment	X X	195 596 130 137
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	X	24 927
33240000	1997 Metal containers	X	45 988 19 516
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X X X	26 067 1 642 135
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk20021997	X X	1 495 514 905 744 801 589

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.